

Fig. 1

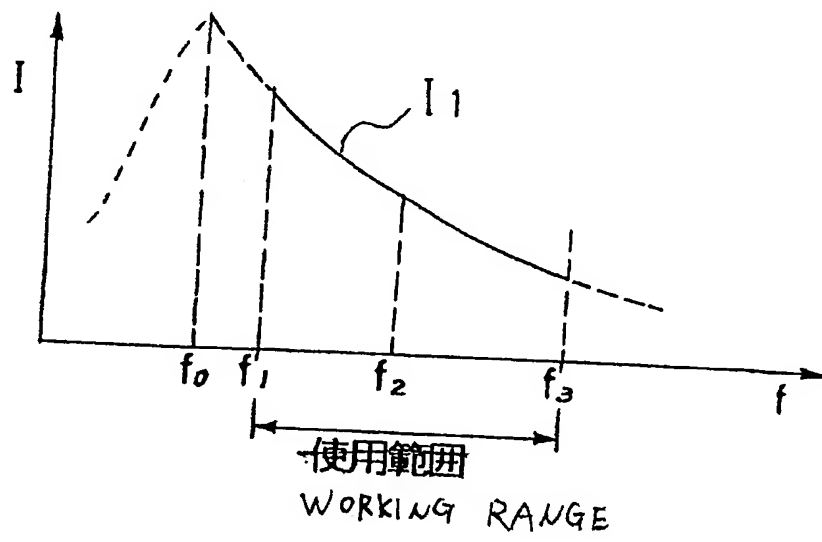
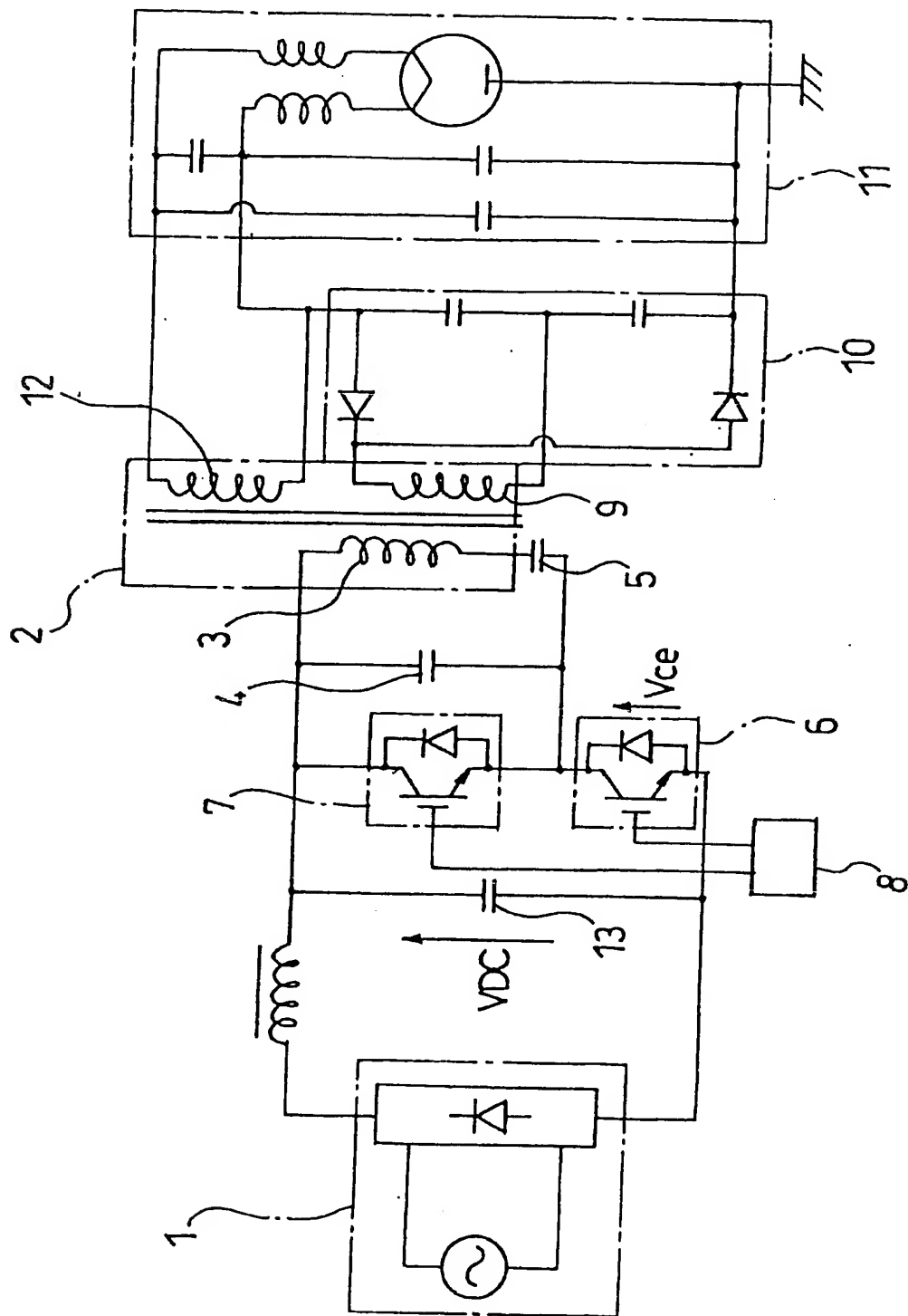
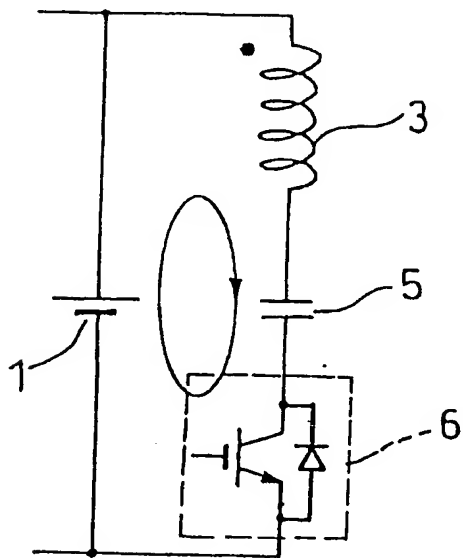


Fig 2

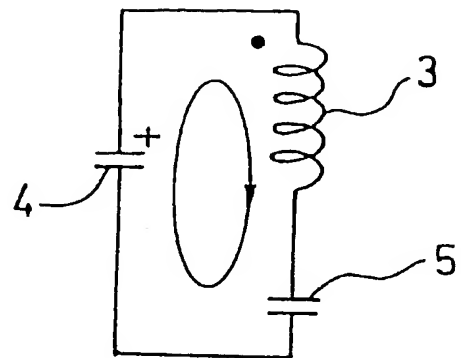


**Fig. 3**

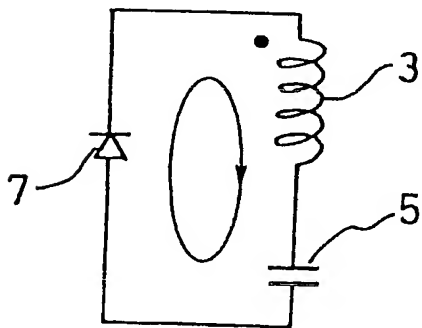
(a)



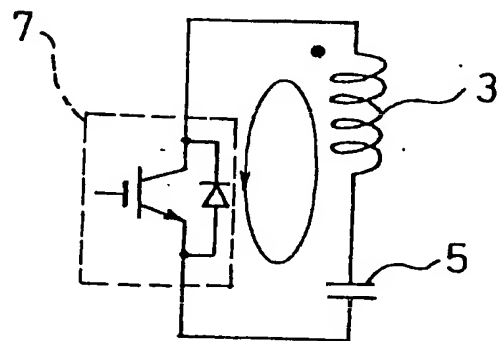
(b)



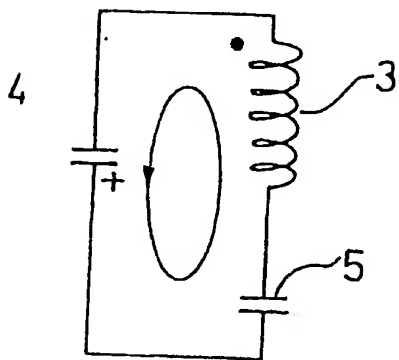
(c)



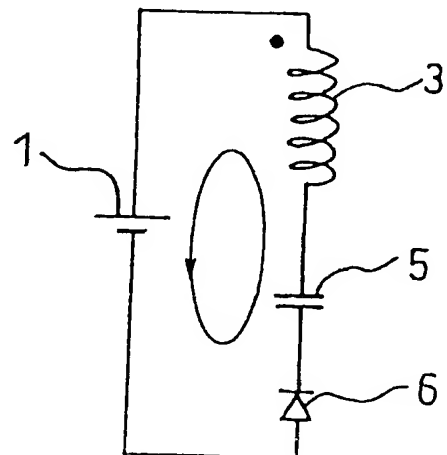
(d)



(e)



(f)



The diagram illustrates the timing relationships for a three-phase inverter. It includes the following waveforms and parameters:

- Phase Voltages ( $e_1, e_2, e_3$ ):** Sinusoidal waveforms for the three phases, with a peak value of  $E$ .
- Line-to-Line Voltages ( $v_{12}, v_{23}, v_{31}$ ):** Waveforms derived from the phase voltages, with a peak value of  $\sqrt{3}E$ .
- Switching Signals ( $S_1, S_2, S_3$ ):** Pulse-width modulated (PWM) signals for the three inverter legs, with a switching period  $T$  and duty cycle  $D$ .
- Currents ( $i_1, i_2, i_3$ ):** Load currents for the three phases, showing a peak value  $I_m$ .
- Neutral Point Voltage ( $v_{n0}$ ):** The voltage of the neutral point relative to the DC link midpoint, showing a ripple.
- DC Link Voltage ( $V_{DC}$ ):** The constant DC voltage source.
- Switching Transients:** Indicated by  $DT_1$  and  $DT_2$ , representing the dead time or switching delay.

(a)	CURRENT OF FIRST SEMICONDUCTOR SWITCHING DEVICE 6
(b)	VOLTAGE OF FIRST SEMICONDUCTOR SWITCHING DEVICE 6
(c)	CURRENT OF SECOND SEMICONDUCTOR SWITCHING DEVICE 7
(d)	VOLTAGE OF SECOND SEMICONDUCTOR SWITCHING DEVICE 7
(e)	CURRENT OF FIRST CAPACITOR 4
(f)	VOLTAGE OF FIRST CAPACITOR 4
(g)	VOLTAGE OF SECOND CAPACITOR 5

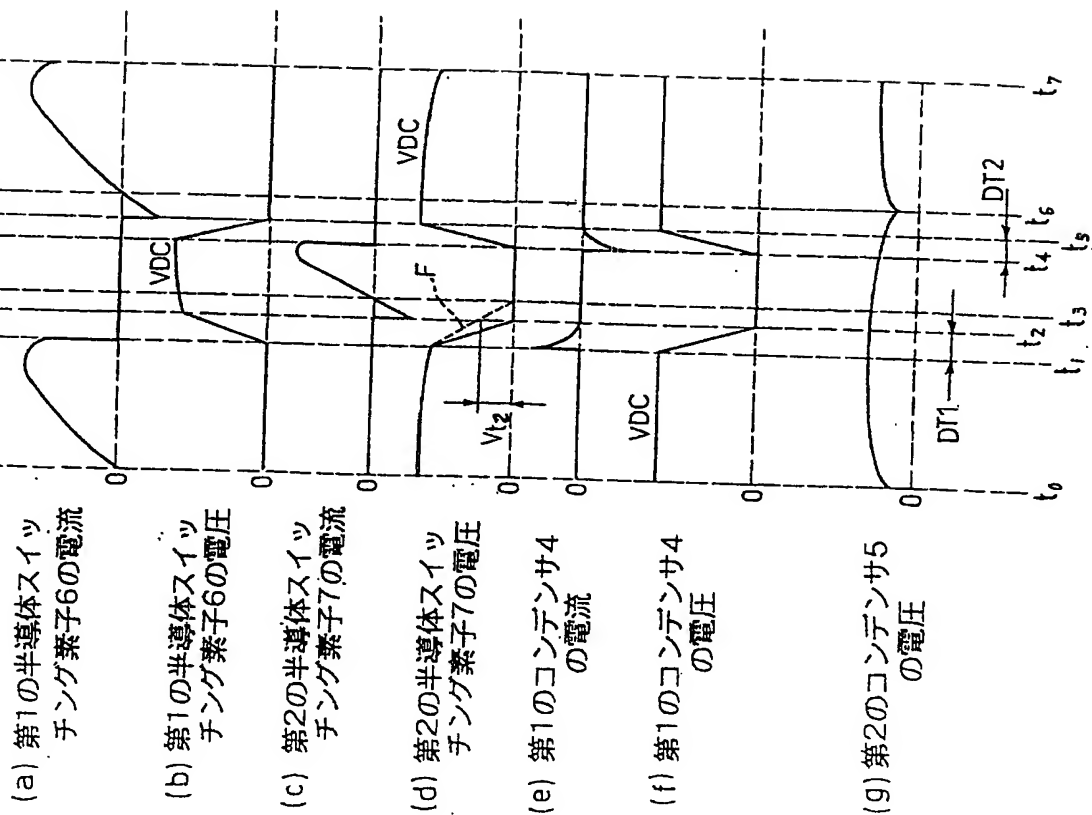
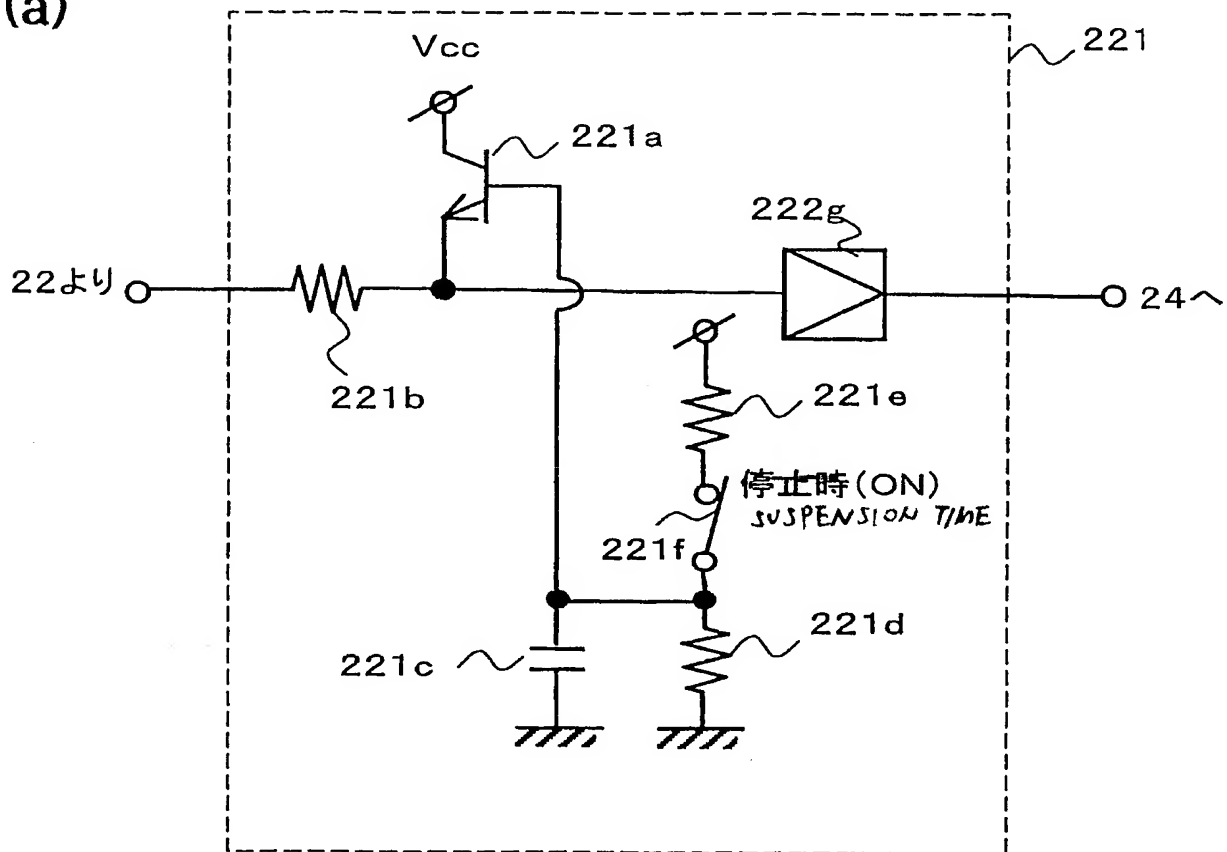


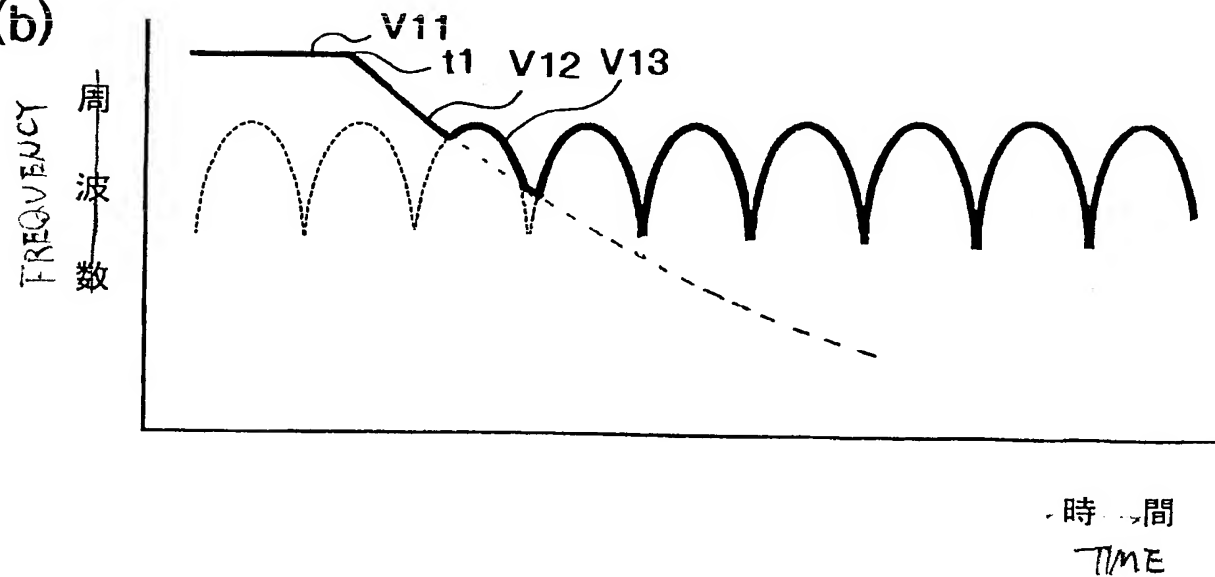


Fig. 6

(a)

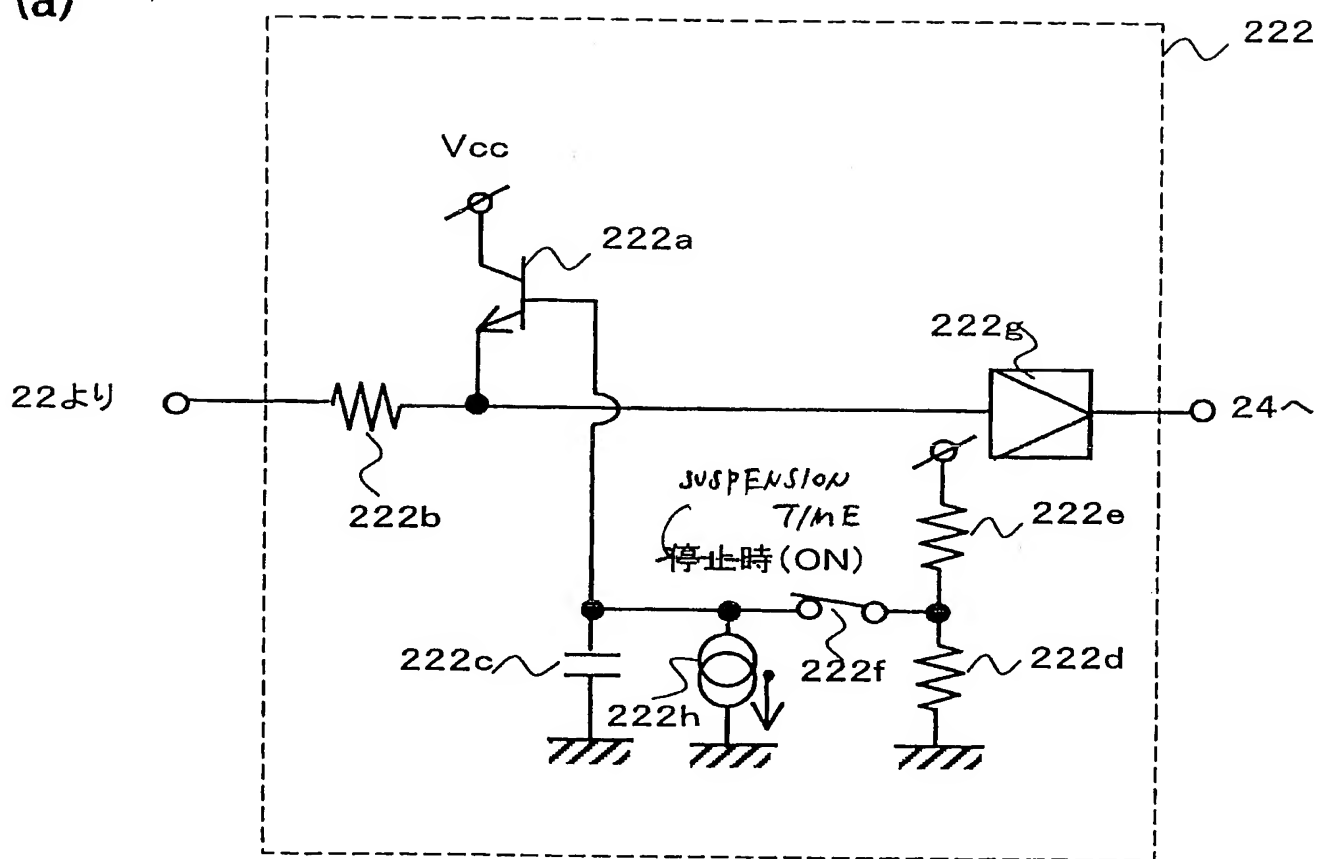


(b)



# Fig. 7

(a)



(b)

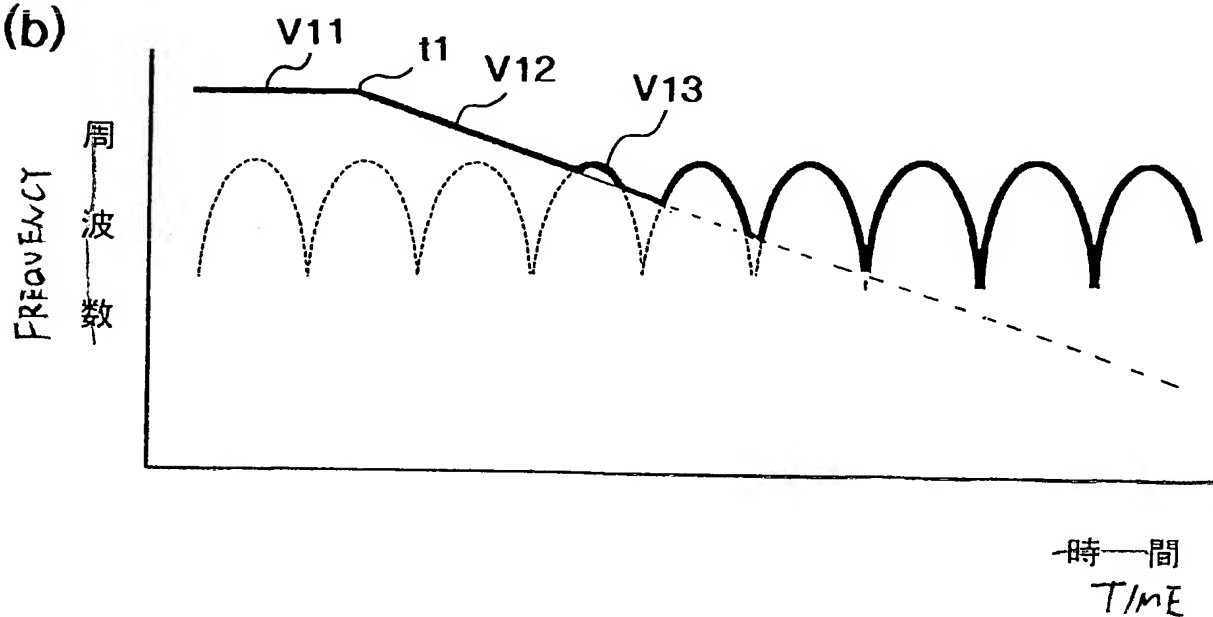
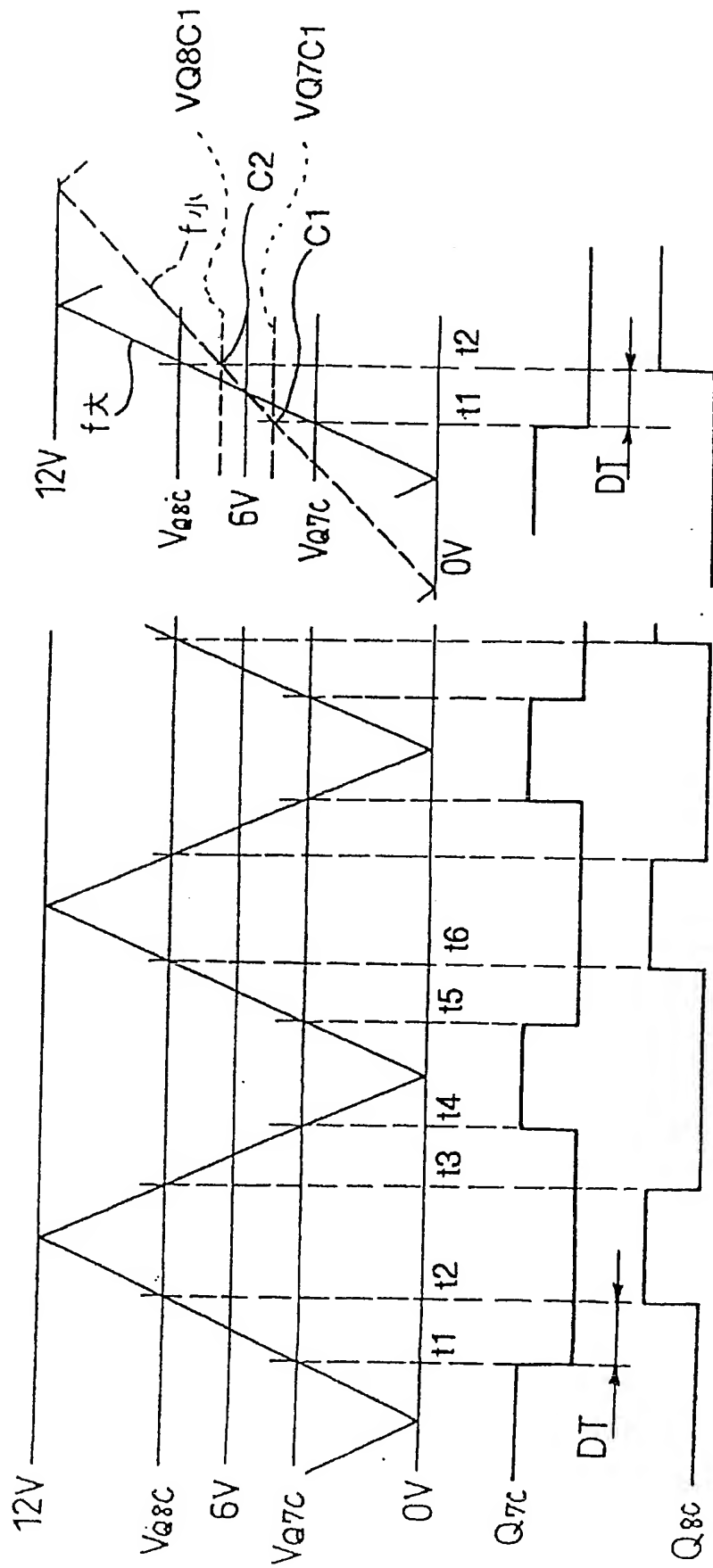


Fig. 8



(a)

(b)



Fig. 9

TO 23

DEAD TIME GENERATION CIRCUIT

23のa

24 デッドタイム作成回路

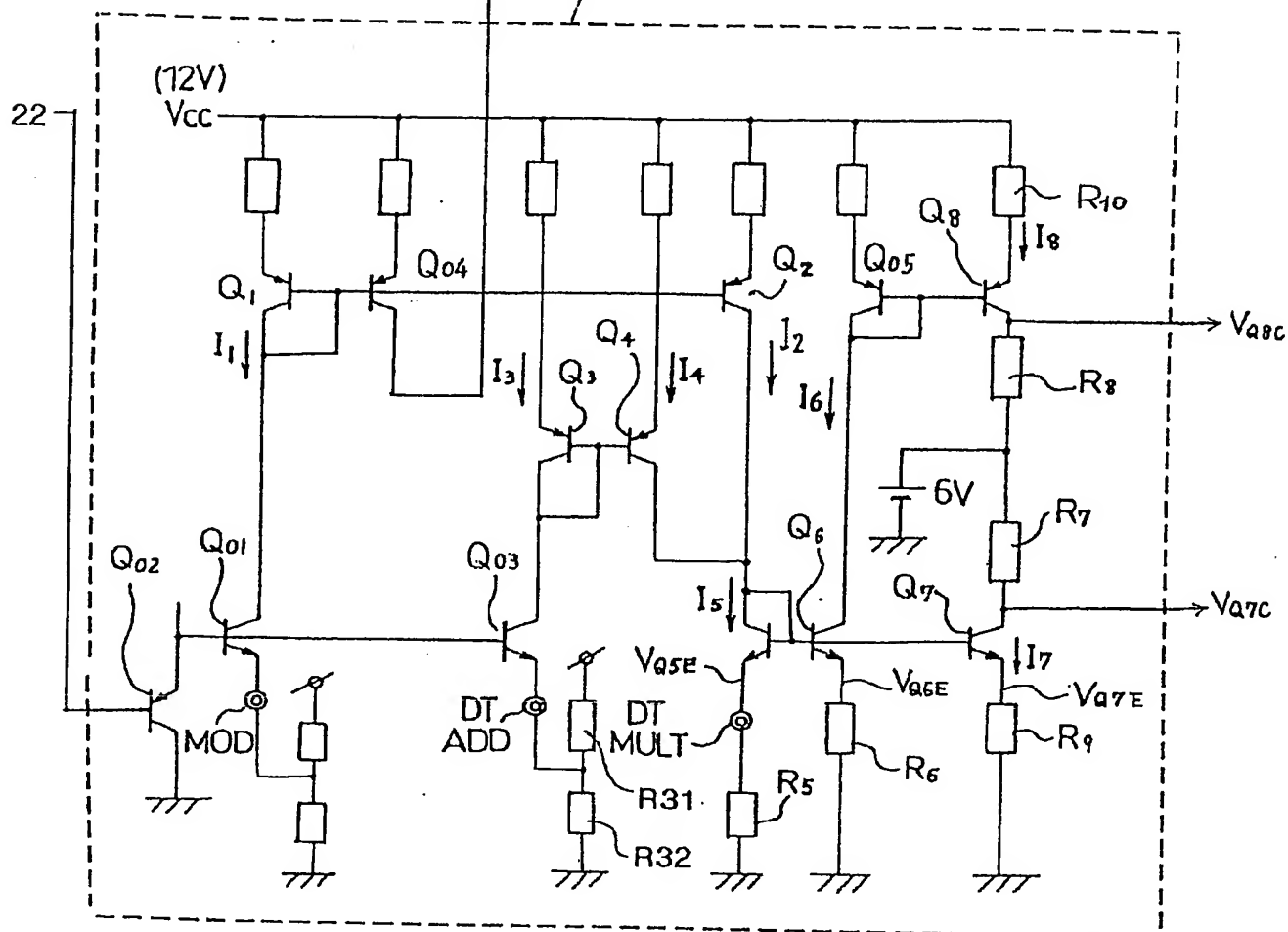


Fig. 10

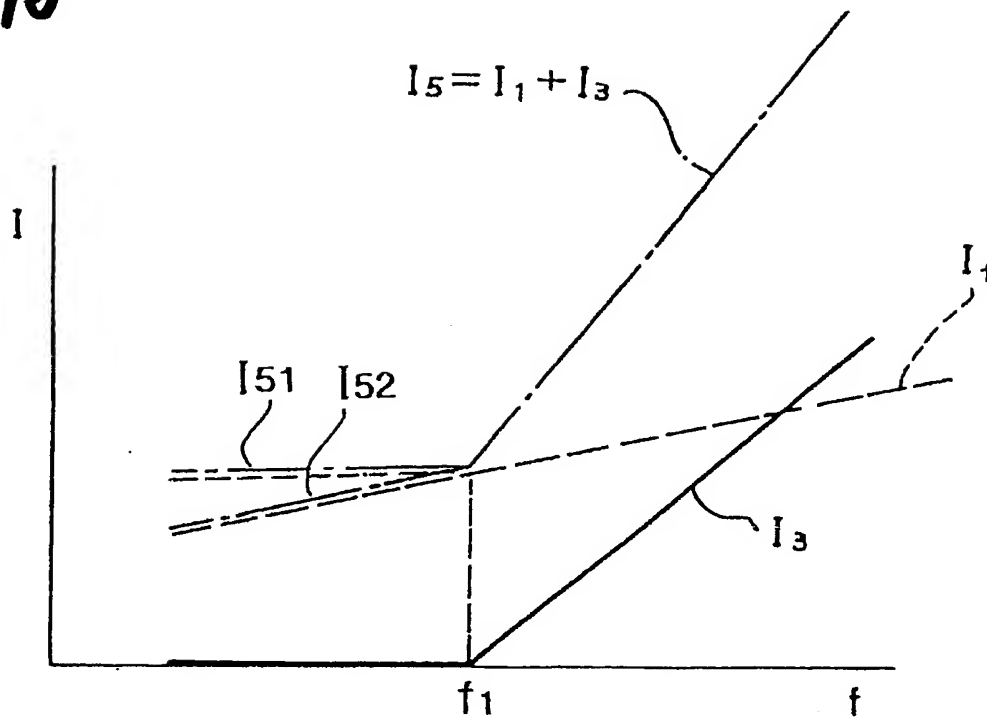


Fig. 11

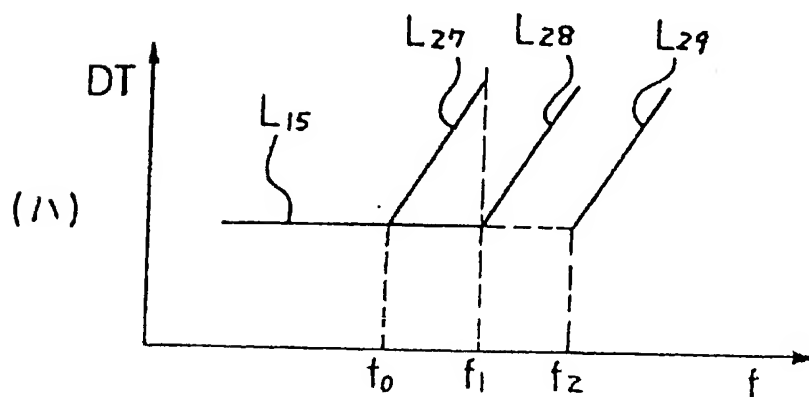
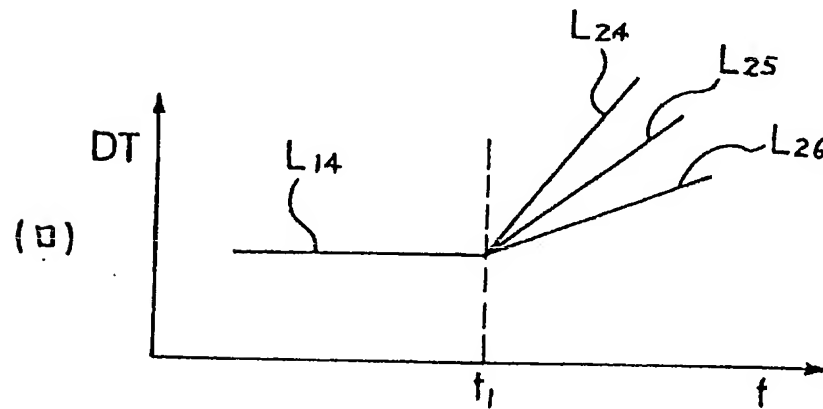
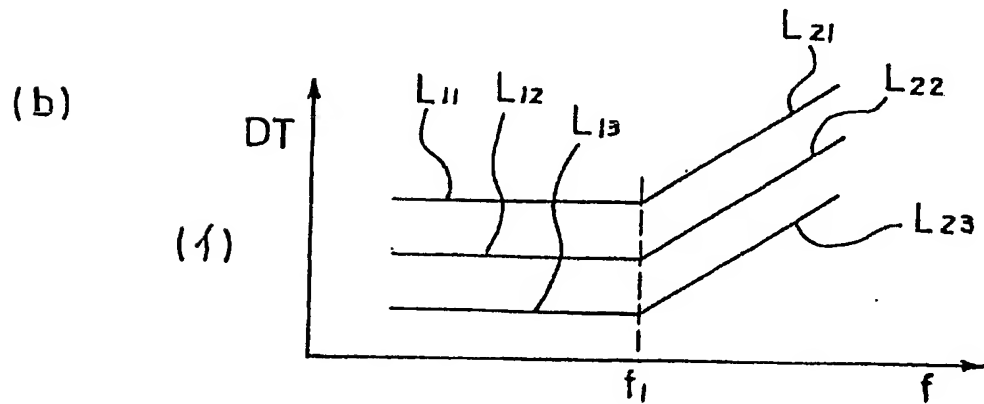
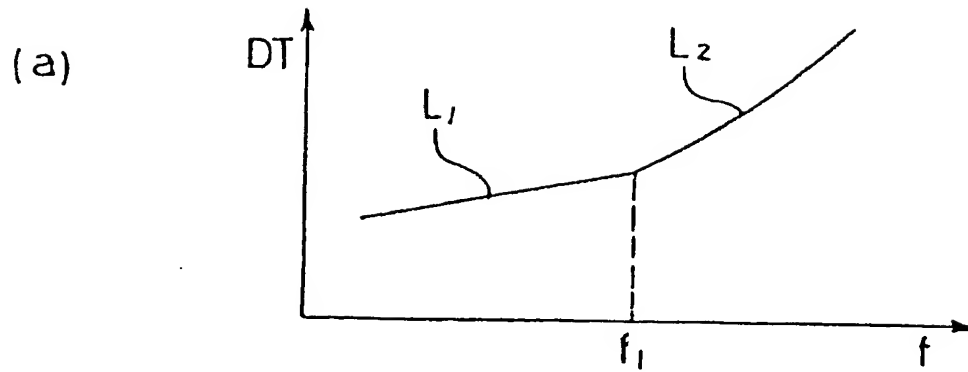


Fig. 12

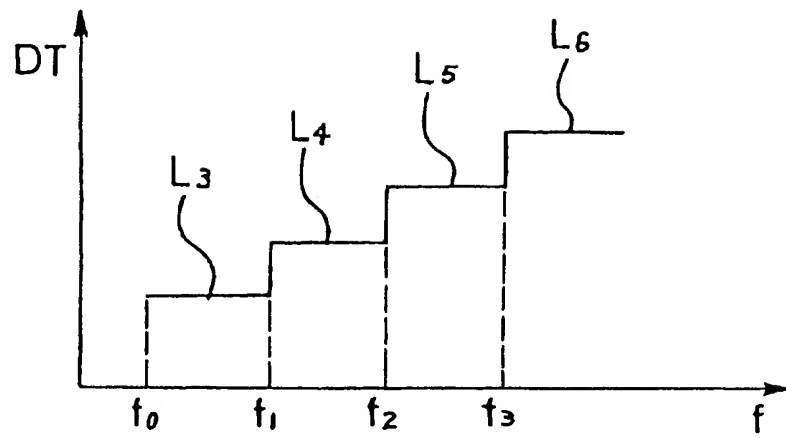
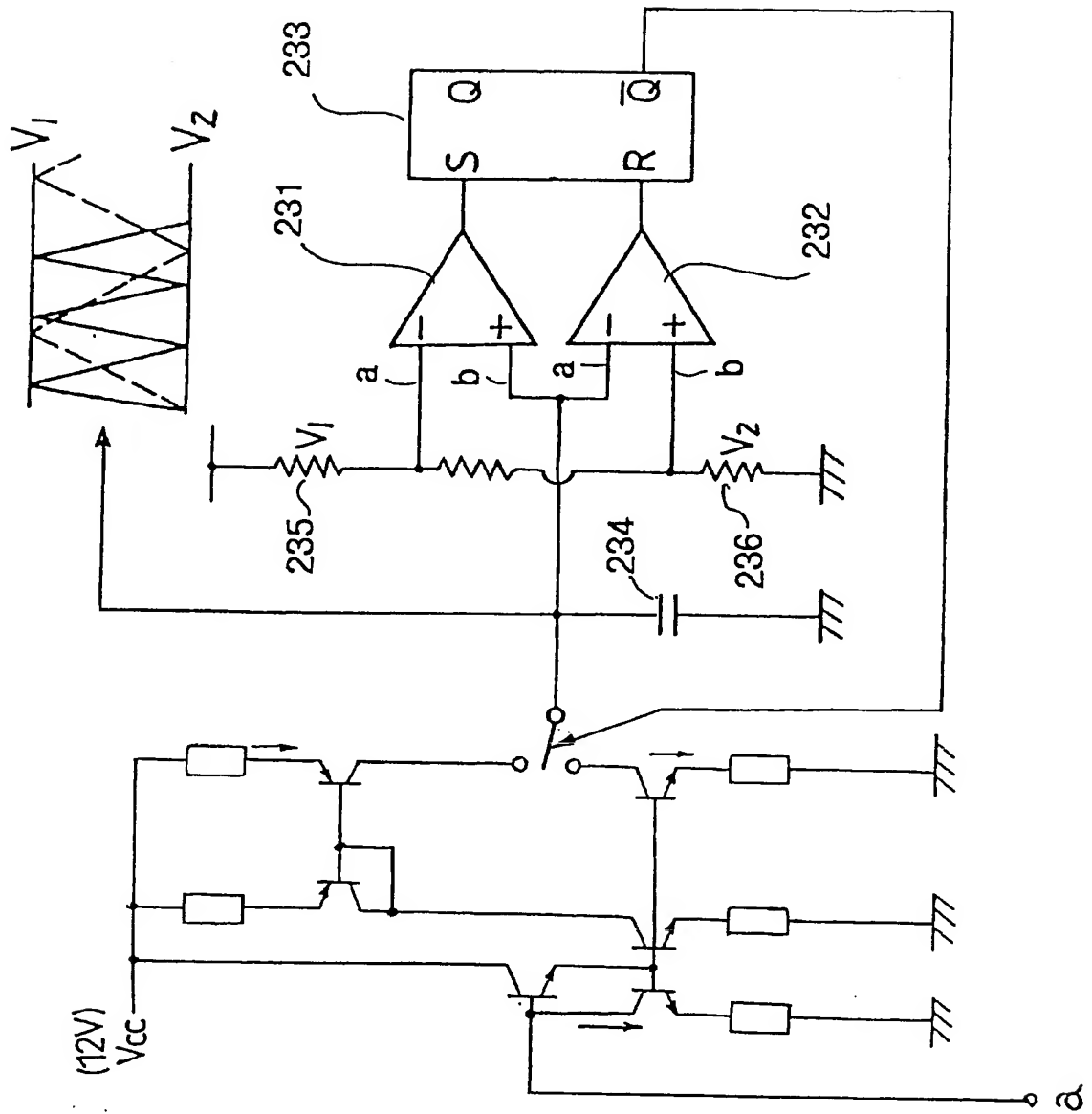


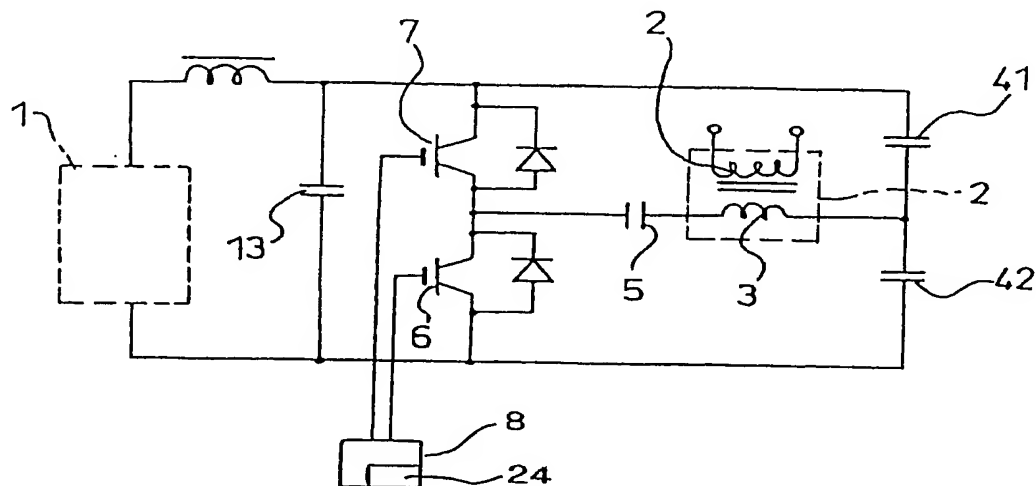
Fig. 13

23

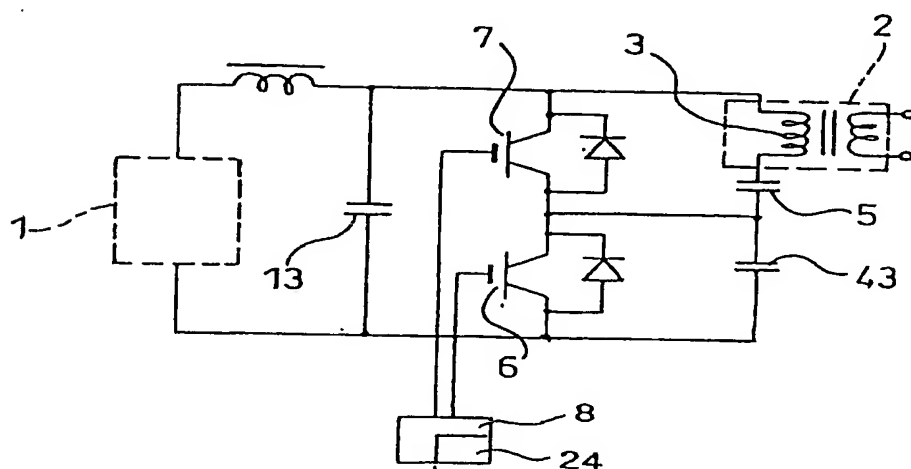


# Fig. 14

(a)



(b)



(c)

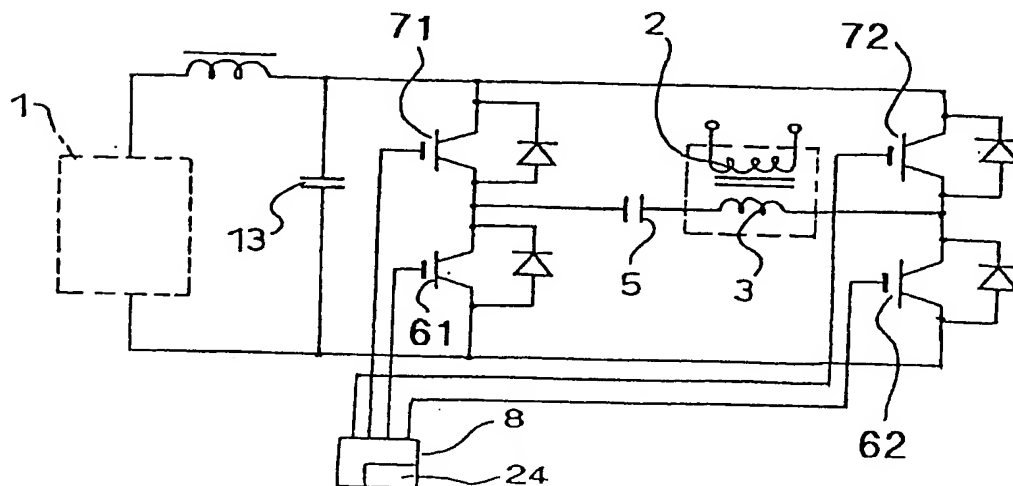


Fig. 15

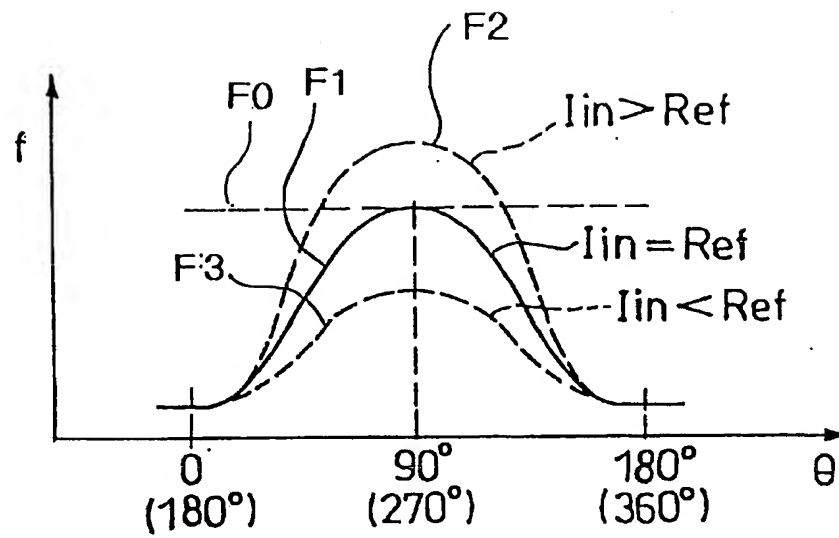


Fig. 16

